

## THE PEACE MEETING

THE PEACE MEETING.  
MASS STATE CONVENTION  
Tremendous Outpouring of the People.  
COOPER INSTITUTE CRAMMED  
ASTOR PLACE IN A JAM.  
Thirty Thousand People in Attendance.  
IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM DISPLAYED  
PEACE AND REUNION CALLED FOR.  
Speeches of Hon. P. C. Dinniny, Attorney General Wooten, of Delaware; Fernando Wood, Judge Flanders; A. R. Wood, of Virginia; Mr. Thorin, of Alabama; Judge McCann, John J. Van Allen

George McClellan, John S. Van Sick,  
George Francis Train, Cap-  
tain Bynders and Others.

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**Enthusiasm for General McClellan and  
Clement L. Vallandigham.**

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**Letters from Ex-Governor Seymour, of  
Connecticut, and Senator Wall,  
of New Jersey.**

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**STRONG ADDRESS AND RESOLUTION**

**The Administration Furious  
Denounced,**

    &c.                      &c.                      &c.

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The peace men of this city had one of the largest, most imposing and most enthusiastic demonstrations in our country around the Cooper Institute yesterday afternoon and evening that have ever taken place in this century. The cause that have ever taken place in this century. The cause had been circulated for several days previous, and preparations on the most extensive scale had been made in all around the affair with every thing that would be likely to add weight and importance to it, large posters, announcing "A Mass Peace Convention," and little gaudy bills, headed "Peace and Reason," ornamented the front and curb stones for three or four days preceding, and the

together, the affair had been so extensively advertised that there could have been very few indeed in the city who were not forewarned of the coming event. This consequence was a most overwhelming gathering.

The hour announced for the opening of the proceedings was not a very convenient one for the class of people who make up the mass of spectators and who gathered at democratic meetings; but this consideration, that crowded attendance was the object, was not sufficient to cause the assembly to assemble as early as four o'clock in the afternoon, a full hour in advance of the hour which was pointed. The doors of the Cooper Institute were closed, however, to prevent a too early gathering inside; but the people collected around the various stands outside in formidable numbers, as waited with exemplary patience the appearance of the speakers who were announced to furnish the eloquence for the occasion.

At five o'clock the assemblage was large, but six o'clock had doubled its proportions, and between eight and nine o'clock the great crowd could not have been less than thirty thousand people packed together at any one point between Third Avenue and the Metropolitan Hotel, a place which has never before witnessed such a gathering. This, too, notwithstanding the very broad crowds were so constantly leaving through fatigues, their places being filled instantly by thousands of new comers anxious to hear the speeches.

There had been many predictions that the most serious result would be bloodshed and carnage, but no serious disturbance occurred from the opening to the closing of the proceedings. No protest guard was there to break up the assemblage, no armed bands of soldiers made their appearance to stir the earnest orators in the heat of their remarks, and not even an assailant was discovered who would have been a very interesting figure or spent much time in the city.

The crowd was exceedingly orderly and good natured, more so in fact than is generally the case at large democratic gatherings. Frequent demonstrations took place as to the policy of asking for peace not now, but

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Assigned flavor," which evoked the strongest enthusiasm, and when the last notes had died away the audience immediately began to abuse them for their shouting and cheering for their musical favoritism. An enthusiastic *averteur* near the platform jumped to his feet, and in a stentorian voice called for